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5	ON ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES PERTAINING TO				
6	THE LICENSE RENEWAL OF MILLSTONE POWER STATION				
7	UNITS 2 AND 3				
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P-R-O-C-E-E-D-I-N-G-S

1:32 p.m.

FACILITATOR CAMERON: On the record. If everyone could come down and have a seat, we're going to get started with this afternoon's meeting. Good afternoon, everyone. My name is Chip Cameron. I'm the Special Counsel for Public Liaison at the Nuclear Regulatory Commission. I'd like to welcome all of you to the NRC's public meeting today.

Our subject today is the environmental review and evaluation that the NRC is going to conduct on an application that we received from Dominion Nuclear Connecticut to renew the operating licenses for Units 2 and 3 at the Millstone Nuclear Power Facility. It's my pleasure to serve as your Facilitator for today's meeting. My responsibility will be to try to help all of you to have a productive meeting this afternoon.

I just want to say a few words about meeting process before we get into the substance of today's discussion. Our format today is going to be a two part format. It matches the objectives for the meeting. The first part of the meeting is going to be devoted to some brief NRC presentations to give you some background on the license renewal process. After that, we'll go out to anybody who has questions about license renewals to make sure that you understand the

process.

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The second part of the meeting is to give us an opportunity to listen to you, to listen to any recommendations, advice, concerns that you might have about license renewal but most specifically about any issues that you think the NRC should consider in conducting the environmental review on this license application. We're also taking written comments from the public on these issues. But we wanted to be here today to hear from you in person.

Let me assure you that anything that you say today will be given equal weight with anything that we get in writing. In fact, you may hear information today either from the NRC staff or from other members of the audience that will either prompt you to file a written comment or give you more information on which to base your written comments. But they will have the same weight.

In terms of ground rules for the meeting, they are very simple. After we hear the NRC staff presentations and go out to you for questions, if you do have a question, just signal me and I will bring you this cordless microphone. Give us your name and affiliation, if appropriate, and we'll try to answer your question as best we can.

We are taking a transcript of the meeting today. Pete is our court recorder right here. This

is also being filmed by CTN. That will be on the network at some point. We'll try to get you information about when that might happen.

I would ask that only one person speak at a time at the meeting so that we can get a clean transcript of who is talking but more importantly so that we can give our full attention to whomever has the floor at that time. I would ask you to try to be brief in your questions and comments solely for the purpose so that we can make sure that we give everybody who wants to speak today an opportunity to speak.

When we get to the formal comment part of the meeting, I usually ask people to come up to the front to address us. We can do that more informally perhaps at the microphones here, but if you come up to the front, everybody will be able to see you. It will also aid in getting a good feed for the cable network.

If you could try to keep your comments to five to seven minutes, that would be very helpful. It's not an iron clad rule. If you go a couple of minutes beyond, that will be fine. But we do want to make sure that everybody has an opportunity to talk.

I do want to introduce you to the people from the NRC who will be talking to you today, first of all, Mr. John Tappert. John is going to give us a welcome and overview in a few minutes. John is the

Chief of the Environmental Section within the NRC's License Renewal and Environmental Impact Program. John and his staff are responsible for preparing the environmental reviews on any application that we get for a reactor licensing action, not just license renewals but early site permits or any other type of action that requires an environmental review for a reactor.

John has been with the Agency for approximately 14 years. He has served as a resident inspector at the nuclear plants that the NRC oversees. Before that, he was with the Nuclear Navy. In terms of education, he has a Bachelor's Degree in Aeronautic and Ocean Engineering from Virginia Tech and he has a Master's Degree in Environmental Engineering from Johns Hopkins University.

After John talks, we're going to go right to Mr. Richard Emch who is right here. Rich is the Environmental Project Manager on the License Renewal Application for the Millstone units. He oversees the preparation of the Environmental Impact Statement for this license renewal application.

He'll be talking to you about the specifics of the environmental review for the license renewal application. Rich has a Bachelor's in Physics from Louisiana Tech and a Master's in Health Physics from Georgia Tech. With that, I would thank you for

all being here this afternoon to help us with an important decision that we have to make on this license application.

I would just stress continuity. This meeting is one point on a time spectrum. We have NRC staff here from our regions, from other offices. We have our expert consultants here who are going to be helping us to prepare the environmental review. After the meeting, please take the opportunity if you have specific questions to talk with them. Rich is going to give you some contact information.

And if you do have questions or concerns, please feel free to contact the NRC at any time about those questions and concerns. With that, I'm going to turn it over to John Tappert. John.

MR. TAPPERT: Thank you, Chip. Good afternoon, everyone, and welcome. As Chip said, my name is John Tappert. On behalf of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, I would like to thank everyone for coming out here tonight and participating in this process.

I hope you find the information that we share with you today to be helpful. We look forward to receiving your comments both today and in the future. First, we have one housekeeping issue. The fire marshall has asked me to tell you that if there's a need to evacuate this room, which we're not

anticipating, but if it is necessary, please use the doors on the side. Do not try to funnel through the door you came in this afternoon.

I would like to start off by briefly going over the purposes and agenda of today's meeting. Rich Emch is going to give you a brief presentation today. He's going to provide a brief overview of the entire license renewal process. This includes both the safety review as well as an environmental review which will be the principal focus of today's meeting.

Then he will give you some more information about that environmental review which will assess the environmental impacts associated with extending the operating licenses of the Millstone Units 2 and 3 for an additional 20 years. Then he'll give you some information about the balance of our review schedule and how you can contact us in the future.

After that brief presentation, we get to the real heart of today's meeting here today which is to receive any comments that you may have on the scope of our review. But before Rich's presentation, let me give you some brief context to the license renewal process itself.

The Atomic Energy Act gives the NRC the authority to issue operating licenses to commercial nuclear power plants for a period of 40 years. For

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Millstone Units 2 and 3, those operating licenses will expire in 2015 and 2025 respectively. Our regulations also make provisions for extending those operating licenses for an additional 20 years as part of a license renewal process. Dominion has requested license renewal for both units.

As part of the NRC's review of that application, we will be developing an environmental impact statement. Right now, we're in the very early stages of that review in what we call scoping where we seek to identify those issues which will require the greatest focus during our review.

After scoping, we are going to develop our preliminary findings and publish them in a draft environmental impact statement. After that draft is published, we will return here again for another public meeting to receive your comments on our review. With that as a brief introduction, I would like to ask Rich to give our presentation.

MR. EMCH: Hi. I'm Rich Emch. I'm the Senior Environmental Project Manager from the Nuclear Regulatory Commission for the Millstone Units 2 and 3 License Renewal. Let's start off by talking about the overall license renewal process. You see the four major components of it on the slide in front of you.

The first component is a safety review that's conducted by a team of nuclear safety experts

that's led by Johnny Eads. Those of you who were here
for the meeting back in February, Johnny addressed you
about that process in some detail. Another part of it
is the plant inspections. There are inspectors from
the regional office and from headquarters who go out
and perform inspections and record audits at the

plant.

The environmental review, that's the part that we're going to be talking about today. That's the part that I'm in charge of. This is associated with evaluating the environmental impacts of an additional 20 years of operation at Millstone Power Station Units 2 and 3.

The last one down there is the Advisory Committee on Reactor Safeguards. We refer to them as ACRS. This is a group of nationally known experts on radiation nuclear safety that are basically hired by the Commission themselves to do an independent overview, review of the NRC's review.

So they are looking over the rest of the staff's shoulders on this. We say they are independent because they are not actually members of the staff. They are hired by the Commission with the specific purpose of looking over our shoulders.

This slide gives you a layout of the overall process, the four steps that we were just talking about. In this safety review, the safety

review concentrates on what we call passive, shortlived components. These are systems that don't get used a lot. They are systems that don't get replaced on some regular frequency.

So this is the kind of thing that will be particularly important to look at when you are going to extend the license for an additional 20 years. The safety review that Johnny is in charge of concentrates on those items, on those structure, systems, and components. That's in this chain right here. You can see that once they finish their safety evaluation, the ACRS does a review of that.

Along the top, we have the inspection activities that we were just talking about. Those will be published in inspection reports. Then along the bottom, we have the environmental review. Each place where you see this splash mark, that indicates an opportunity for public participation. As you can see, the first one is the scoping activities, the scoping meeting that we're holding today.

I mentioned earlier that they are looking at the passive, long-lived components. I'll just mention a couple of things that are not involved in this review because they are handled on a day to day basis; emergency planning, security, day to day operational safety issues. Those are all things that are not really part of license renewal.

It's not that they are not important. They are very important. But they are handled on a day to day basis by the ongoing safety systems, by the ongoing regulatory systems such as the resident inspectors who are stationed at the Millstone Plant, the regional inspectors that come out on a regular basis.

We received their application on January 22. The safety review has already started. The inspection activities have already started. Let's talk about the environmental review specifically.

This represents the first opportunity. This is where we come before you folks. We're asking you to be our local environmental experts. You are the people who live and work near this plant. What we're looking for from you is information about topics or aspects of an environmental impact that we should be evaluating. We're also asking you if you have information that you can share with us that we might not find in other avenues that might help us evaluate these environmental impacts.

After we have this meeting, we will also spend the rest of the week in what we call an environmental audit. We'll be at the site with a number of our experts. We'll be evaluating programs, looking at documentation. We'll prepare a draft environmental statement. It's actually a supplement

to the GEIS, the Generic Environmental Impact Statement.

We'll publish that. We'll ask for comments again. We'll come back here probably in January of 2005 and hold another meeting and get input from you folks. Then we'll publish the final. You see that out here there's the ACRS review. Then there's an opportunity for hearings.

Now, the opportunity for hearings closed on May 11. But in fact, we did receive a petition for hearings from the Connecticut Coalition Against Millstone, I believe, is the right title. So that petition is under consideration.

The National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 basically mandates that Federal agencies will do a systematic evaluation and disclosure of the environmental impacts of major Federal actions. The license renewal has not been determined by the NRC to be a major Federal action. But the Commission did decide that we would prepare an environmental statement for license renewal.

That's major Federal actions that have a potential to significantly affect the quality of the human environment. As I mentioned earlier, what we will prepare for Millstone is a plant-specific supplement to the Generic Environmental Impact Statement that was prepared several years ago where

they looked at all the nuclear power plants in the United States and their possibility for license renewal.

One of the things that we will do as part of this NEPA Review is, we will look at alternatives including the what we call the No Action Alternative which would mean to not grant the license renewal application. All of this is directed at trying to determine this review standard. This is the legal version of it. My version is, the question is, are the environmental impacts of an additional 20 years of operation at Millstone acceptable from an environmental impacts point of view?

As I said, we received the application on January 22. We published the notice of intent to conduct scoping on March 31. We're holding this meeting. We'll be doing the audit a little bit later on this week. We'll be sending requests for additional information to the licensee by July 2. We'll publish the draft statement in December. Not shown in here, we'll also be back in here for another public meeting. Then the final impact statement will probably be July of 2005.

We gather information from several places as part of our audit and as part of our environmental review. There's the application itself, public comments that we receive from you folks. We have a

number of environmental experts that are going to be talking to a wide range of people; the State Historic Preservation Officer, the Fish and Wildlife Service, any number of different organizations, social organizations, the Chamber of Commerce, the Selectmen for your towns, all these various agencies and permitting authorities, the State Department of Environmental Protection who is the permitting authority for the NPDES permit for the plant.

We'll be talking with all these people. Information from all these sources will go into our review. This is a depiction of the kinds of areas that we will be evaluating. You can see there's atmospheric science, air quality, terrestrial and aquatic ecology, water quality, radiation protection, archaeology, cultural resources, and then of course socio-economics and something that's referred to as environmental justice.

We have a team of experts from the Los Alamos National Laboratory, people who have expertise in these various areas that will be assisting us. Then we have several people on the staff who will be assisting us and those who have expertise in these areas as well.

Let's talk a little bit about some of the milestones of the review process. The scoping period, which we are in now, will close on June 4. So one of

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your ways of getting us comments is through this meeting tonight by talking after I'm finished. Another way of getting us comments is to send them to us by June 4. On the next slide, we're going to talk We'll issue the draft statement in about that. December. We expect to issue the final statement in July.

This is how you can get comments to us or how you can find information. Point of contact, that's me, Richard Emch, Jr. That's my phone number. You can reach me directly by that phone number. documents are located, also the people at Waterford Library and the Thames River Campus of the Three Rivers Community College have been gracious enough to keep our documents there and available for members of the public to see. You can also find the documents on the NRC's website.

To provide us comments, you can comment tonight or this afternoon at this meeting. send them by mail to this address. You can bring them in person to us at our offices in Rockville, Maryland. Or probably one of the simplest ways if you are not going to talk tonight is, this is a web address that's been set up. I check this web address everyday, MillstoneEIS@nrc.gov. You can send your comments to that address as well.

That finishes my presentation. I want to

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thank you all for coming out tonight and for volunteering to be one of our local environmental experts. Our purpose here tonight is to simply listen and learn. We want to hear what you folks have to tell us that you think we should know. With that, I'm going to turn it back over to Chip.

FACILITATOR CAMERON: Thank you very much, Rich. Thank you, John. Before we go out to you to see if there are any questions, Rich mentioned our resident inspectors. I wanted to introduce the residents for the Millstone Facility. The residents are our eyes and ears, so to speak, at the facility. They live in the community. They ensure that the NRC Regulations are being followed.

First of all, I would like to introduce the Senior Resident, Max Schneider who is right here. Then the other resident is Kevin Mangan who is right there. Thank you for being here. Do we have any questions on what you heard in terms of the presentation? Is there anything that we can answer before we go to formal comments, listening to you? Okay, no questions now. But if we do have time during the rest of the meeting, if you do have questions, we can deal with them then.

We'll go right to the part of the meeting where we want to hear from you. We do want to listen. We will listen. I'm just emphasizing that because we

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will be listening. We won't be commenting on anything that you say. There may be some time during the formal presentations where we'll just want to come in to make a note about anything that was said in the presentations that we think needs to be clarified.

But basically we're here to listen to you. What Ι would like to do is qo elected representatives first and then ask the company to give their vision, their rationale for license renewal. Then we're going to go to the rest of you. I'm going to start on the local level and ask the Mayor of New London to come up and speak to us at this point. It's Mayor Gaynor, City of New London.

MAYOR GAYNOR JR.: Good afternoon. I am Gerard J. Gaynor Jr., the Mayor of the City of New London. As you know, the City of New London borders Waterford, the host community for Millstone Point. As New London's top elected official, it is my pleasure to be here today to endorse the relicensing of Millstone Units 2 and 3.

I stand before you today not because New London receives any substantial direct benefits from the plant such as taxes. In fact, Millstone and its owners Dominion have no property or facilities within our city limits. Rather, I am here because this plant is a regional asset whose benefits are received by all of us in Southeastern Connecticut and New England for

that matter.

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The construction and the operation of this plant have been a huge part of regional economy for more than 40 years and one that we need to protect for the planned license extension of another 20 years. I would like to thank Millstone for purchasing needed materials from our local vendors whenever possible because we all benefit. We are a regional economy. All of us benefit from these purchases whether they are made in Old Lyme, Norwich, or New London.

Everyone in this room knows that electricity costs are a major factor in existing and new businesses. I have been told that nuclear energy is one of the lowest cost generators in the U.S. We need to do everything possible to help support our existing businesses and draw new businesses to our area.

Dominion and Millstone has been a good neighbor to New London. Over the past few years, Dominion has stepped up to the plate and offered assistance to our city. On one occasion, there was a need for a new playground at Edgerton Elementary School, New London. Dominion not only provided substantial financial support for the project but they also sent in a team of employees to construct the playground.

On another occasion, Dominion sent more

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than 50 of their employees to New London for an entire day to clean up one of our parks on Pequot Avenue. It is important to note that on both of these occasions Millstone contacted us and asked us what they could do to help. We didn't approach them. This is a good neighbor. Actions speak louder than words. In my view, these actions speak volumes to tell you what kind of a company they are.

In closing, I believe that the relicensing of Millstone is important for the future of our community. We understand that the Nuclear Regulatory Commission will do the actual review of the station to ensure that Millstone Plants continue to meet Federal Safety Standards. That being the case, I solemnly support the relicense of Millstone Point. Thank you very much.

FACILITATOR CAMERON: Thank you very much,
Mayor Gaynor. Next we're going to go to Mr. Wayne
Fraser who is First Selectman East Lyme. Mr. Fraser.

MR. FRASER: Thank you and welcome. Welcome to our part of the country. First of all, thank you for the opportunity to address the NRC. I believe that it is very important that I share with you some of my thoughts and feelings concerning our neighbor, the Millstone Power Plant, and our relationship with Dominion.

Going back somewhere in the neighborhood

of six years ago when I was first elected, I took on a position working with Tony Sheridan to be part of the Millstone Advisory Committee and to work on bringing the plant back online and having community involvement. I gained a great deal of knowledge from that and also on the operation of a nuclear power plant by participating in all of the sessions, the training, and the meetings.

We were taking part in the transition of Millstone to come back online and to eventually have the new owners. I first got to know the Dominion personnel when they came up to introduce themselves to the region and to us as community leaders. We found them to be extremely supportive of being truly involved in the community and also very supportive of the different needs that the community brings.

My association with Dominion and the Millstone Power Plant is that of a neighbor since our town oversees the Millstone Power Plant due to its location and also the large number of employees who live in East Lyme and work there. We definitely took real sincere interest. My involvement has continued as Dominion has taken over control of the plant, the start up, and now the reviewing process.

I have been nothing but pleased with that association. My training has continued since I have been allowed to tour other Dominion plants. I have

been able to look at the spent fuel rods and the different ways of storing them as we were able to travel in different areas and talk to people without being restricted to find out what was right and what

should take place.

I have had the opportunity to better educate myself so that I can better represent the citizens of my town and also the employees that continue to work at this plant. We believe that this is an extremely safe operating plant and are very involved in the security aspect, especially since the 9/11 tragedy brought us closer together and the importance of working closer together.

I have to say that the community involvement of both Dominion and the support of its employees has really increased beyond what it was in the past. The contributions to East Lyme and the other surrounding communities continues to be a major factor in many of our non-profit events so that they are truly successful.

Every time that something new arises, I am involved in it. I am briefed. I have never been shut down on any questions that I have asked. I always get almost immediate answers. In some cases, I have been informed on matters before they even happened because Dominion makes a concerted effort to prepare the leaders of the local communities so that we will know

what to expect and what we can do to help.

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This allows me the opportunity to represent my community in a positive and in an educated manner. The feeling of trust has definitely grown from a company that we knew nothing about. We now consider this company a friend. As a major community leader, I have the trust that whatever goes on in that plant and that the best safety practices will be followed.

I have the trust also that the employees who work there and who live in our town are fairly treated and that has taken over. There have really been outstanding comments from many of the employees as you go to the different functions that we all go to. You learn that they have truly fallen in with Dominion. They really believe in what they say, and they practice what they preach.

We also have the decisions that have to be made for the future. The sites that are part of this inclusive process where information that's shared, the pros and cons are discussed. The input is readily accepted. We are never left feeling that we don't know what is going on. As soon as the questions are asked, they listen. The town's feelings and needs are considered in their business plan and in their business model.

This is probably rare in the process of

community

1 making money. I think this is what is so impressive 2 about the company called Dominion. Their bottom line 3 obviously important, but their 4 involvement and their employees are also right on top. 5 I can only support our relationship with Dominion and say that as a leader I feel very comfortable with 6

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them.

I fully support their need to extend the licensing of their plant. I will continue to work with them on a positive and open basis and make our community safer and for the opportunity for all of us to prosper. I really thank you for the chance to offer this information.

I'm sure that if you talk to the citizens the Town of East Lyme, you will find that of everything I have said is true and that there is a positive future in Southeastern Connecticut because of companies like Dominion. Their attitude is to do things right and more importantly to do things right the first time.

I just want to reemphasize the involvement of the community because as we look around in times when things are really going hard, sometimes it is very easy to take the easy road and to move things on and not be prepared to take care of the detail. have to tell you right now that I receive no calls of concern because everything is in front. Everything is out there for the public to make decisions on and to get answers on.

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That helps us a great deal as we have so much else going on in our life. I really feel that the business to provide electricity in Southeastern Connecticut is so important because it's such a major part of the State of Connecticut that the economic concerns that I can draw to right here, as the Mayor of New London also said, is huge to our area as they try their best to support our local businesses with purchases of goods and materials and that their commitment and their word is excellent. Thank you very much.

FACILITATOR CAMERON: Okay. Thank you,
Mr. Fraser. We're going to go to Senator Melodie
Peters and then we're going to go to Representative
Andrea Stillman next. Senator Peters.

SENATOR PETERS: Thank you and good afternoon. Welcome to the Commission Team. I noted when I was talking with some of you earlier that about a decade ago and a few years after that, I used to see many of the Team members coming in on a regular basis. We were having these public hearings every couple of weeks because there were so many safety issues that had to be dealt with at the Millstone plants.

My comments, and I was so glad to see that the Environmental Impact Study also contained

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effecting the quality of the human environment because my comments are more broad based as the previous speakers. And I'd like to take the opportunity to associate myself with the Mayor of New London's remarks as well as First Selectman Fraser's remarks.

I am Senator Melodie Peters. I have been a senator for this District for 12 years. The District includes seven of the towns that surround the Millstone area and I also have been chairing the Energy and Technologies Committee for the past 12 years. So I follow the issues of nuclear power as well as all other power resources in the utilities in the State of Connecticut and have been doing so for the last 12 years.

There's three areas that I'd like to speak to with respect to the human quality environment impact and the first one being public safety. said earlier, ten years ago, we had many, many concerns and throughout the course of the last decade, we found the need and I did through legislation to create the Nuclear Energy Advisory Council because found was huge void there was а communications as well as some serious public safety issues. That council spent many, many hours. Many of them volunteered and appointed by the legislature with state agency support in trying to resolve and communicate with the then current companies to resolve

some of these public safety issues.

Times have changed. My understanding is that the council met once last year. Dominion came into the state in 2001 and one of the first things that they did was to present to us their first concern and that was public safety. And they knew they had to win the trust back of the community in order to demonstrate that in fact they were the company to meet the needs, the public safety needs and concerns we had as a community.

They worked with local and state officials. They worked with coalitions of concerned citizens as well as with the NEAC, they have never in my opinion in the years they've been here have put the community at risk. Dominion also generates and supplies 48 percent of our electric needs in the State of Connecticut.

As you know, we have had serious issues with respect to generating and bills over the last three years that have closed down some of our fossil fuel plants. Electricity is becoming a rare commodity and the fact that we have Dominion supplying as much of the electricity as they have has kept our lights on in this state, a case in point in the recent brownouts that were triggered from someplace off in Ohio. We in Southwestern Connecticut lost our lights. We have transmission problems in south and we have congestion

problems, but if it weren't for the fact that Dominion
was up and generating in a safe manner our lights
would have gone down all over the state and we would
have been down the sinkhole as much as New York was

in.

Another thing that is important with public safety, and God forbid that we have to mention 9/11, but it's a reality, the plant -- and quite frankly, I have to tell you. I personally don't do any more visits to the plant cause I can't stand the rigors of the security when you have to go in. So I say if you want a meeting let's meet outside the plant and I'm grateful for the time. But the plant has always been secure with respect to comings and goings, but since 9/11, the Dominion Corporation has made it a point to step above to assure that we have a secure environment, so not only before, during and after they have with all the Federal alerts and levels that we have, they respond.

I need to pick up on something that Mr. Fraser said. I used to get tons of calls from employees talking about safety issues with respect to the operations of the plant. And in fact, that's what triggered a lot of this stuff that we went through as a community and you as an NRC years ago. I can tell you that I have not received a complaint from an employee in the last three years. And that to me

speaks volumes in terms of the employee base feeling secure in their environment and that the rules are being followed.

I know that there's been some issues along the environment and that is the second area I'd like to speak about. And more recently, we've heard about the depletion of winter flounder and some of the other fisheries with respect to the watershed. And I have been involved in discussions with the Department of Environmental Protection in the State and Dominion in trying to move forward with an appropriate approach to how the reactors are being cooled and its impact on the fisheries. That, I understand, from one of your colleagues has something that has been somewhat unresolved since the late '90s in that is as much as a problem or more of a problem with the state environmental protection and their scheduling.

I dare say though that there has been a lot of discussion over the last 12 months about this and I would expect that they will be issuing a report soon. Dominion also has been exploring ideas for creative ways to deal with watershed management aside from the obligations that they are going to be held to in the reissuing of their permit.

Finally, I'd like to talk about the community relations. In 2001 when the plant was purchased by Dominion - and this was triggered by a

bill that I did in the State restructuring of the
electric industry - there was a phone call and then a
knock on my door. And I was visited by a
representative from Dominion, Dan Weekley, who took
the time to sit down to get to know me and wanted

sincerely for me to get to know them.

That was the first approach, the olive branch, to this community, and I know a lot of the other elected officials got the same visit, to this community saying we're here. We want to be part of this community. We want to address your concerns. If there are problems, we want to sit down and problem solve together. It made a huge impression on me.

They have had frequent community meetings that are open to the public. I've been able to attend a number of them and with a free and open question and answer period. Working closely with the community first responders, with the whole terrorist alert environment that we're in. It's something that has impressed me. In a meeting that I've been to with General Cugno and he's a Major representing the General today who has just been amazing as far as this region is concerned with respect to terror issues.

Dominion has been at the table problemsolving looking for new ways to make this community feel as though they're protected and they're comfortable. They've made huge financial contributions as the Mayor suggested, often times,

often times unsolicited with respect to education

foundations, the Lion's Club, the children's museum.

There's a host of contributions that they've made to

improve the quality of life in our region.

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I just simply want to say it's my pleasure to stand here also endorsing and asking for your serious consideration of all of these environmental issues, quality of life issues, with respect to lengthening or renewing a license for the Millstone plant. It's critical not only for the energy needs of the state, it's critical for the relationship and the partnership that we've created together for this community and it's critical to sustaining Southeastern Connecticut and I thank you for your time.

FACILITATOR CAMERON: Thank you, Senator Peters. Representative Stillman.

REPRESENTATIVE STILLMAN: Good afternoon. Have I positioned this well? Yes. Now you can hear me. Thank you. I'm Representative Andrea Stillman. I represent Waterford -so welcome to the District - as well as a portion of Montville and previously a portion of New London until redistricting a couple of years ago.

And I will also say that I have lived in the town of Waterford for 29 years and I would recommend living here to anyone. It's a wonderful

community. But more importantly, it is a community that I believe is a secure community in the sense of people taking care of people which is so important.

Much of what's been said, I have to agree with, and so I will shorten my remarks because I don't want to be too repetitive. But I do agree with the previous speakers that the plant at Millstone which is now owned by the Dominion Corporation really has done a wonderful job restoring faith that this community needs to have in the plant that is within a mile of my house. So I see it blinking, the lights blinking, from one of the windows on the second floor. So if the lights are blinking, everything is fine.

And I will also tell you that the comments that I get from the public about concerns really have disappeared over the last few years since Dominion bought the plant and has put it on the right course. Previously as we all know and everyone knows who is sitting in this room, there were great concerns raised by the community and appropriate ones that were addressed in a very radical way by closing the plant, not in its entirety, but just temporarily, looking at it, making sure - when I say closing I mean unit 1 - making sure that the plants were returned to the condition that it should have been all along.

I was pleased to see that when you put the slide up about the issues you'll be looking at in

terms of environment that we are looking at the human
environment as was stated and not something that is
what I think a part of the human environment. So I
think any remarks that are made here today about the
quality of life we have, but is really the human

environment. It is the world we live in.

I serve in the Legislature. I have been serving for 12 years in the House. And I currently serve as the House Chair of the Finance Revenue and Bonding Committee. Obviously the committee is involved with tax issues. This plant provides a large part of not only Waterford's tax base - I venture to say less than it did because of the of the electric restructuring, but it also provides to the tax base for the State of Connecticut.

When you look at the fact as was mentioned that more than 45 percent of the electricity that's generated here supports the State of Connecticut, we all know what that means for business. It means that when the lights are working, business is cranking away. We cannot forget what an important part of the economy Millstone is. It has, as was previously mentioned, had a great record last year when the Northeast was shut down due to the blackout that occurred. I was in Hartford at that time negotiating the budget. We saw the lights flicker and, of course, turned the TV on and heard what was going on. It was

nice to come home from Hartford in the middle of the night and see that I had lights at home and no one else did. So, we know how important keeping this plant is to providing electricity.

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But it also provides, as has been stated, not only energy to keep businesses going but energy to keep all of us warm in the winter and cool in the summer. As we face another summer now and as we will in the years ahead, we need that reliable source of electricity.

The other thing that I think we need to keep in mind is that as we look at air quality issues and we know that Connecticut is a non-attainment state terms of air quality and serving on Transportation Committee, has certainly gotten me involved in all of the concerns around an emissions program which we won't get into now, it's got its problems, but it proves the point that Connecticut and especially, I would venture to say the shore line, Connecticut unfortunately receives the air quality from the Midwest and we don't need fossil fuel plants adding to the problems here in Connecticut in terms of air quality. Nuclear power is a cleaner source of electricity and I would state that it is something that if it is working well, we should continue to promote it here in this region and I believe it is working well.

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I want to close with some personal comments. When Millstone had held the announcement that they were going to apply for license renewal and there were community leaders in the audience and we were all here making remarks, it made me think back to decades ago when I was in college and thinking about the fact that -- I read all the books, Rachel Carson and all the books about clean environment and I was highly opposed to anything nuclear at the time, but I think at the time that was probably appropriate.

We have come a long way in technology and I will tell you that I don't have any safety. concerns about living near the plant. I will tell you also that when I hear a strange noise, I do wonder, but that is rare and I always get a phone call from the company, saying "We're shutting down for a while. We're refueling. We're doing whatever it is so the communication is right on target. They've done a wonderful job making sure that elected officials and I would venture to say the public in general are informed as to what is going on at the plant and I appreciate that greatly. So as I said, I used to have a feeling that I was -- You know the concerns about nuclear energy, but as I said, I do think that they've really miles in improving nuclear plants, improving the environmental concerns that we all have and again, I do support the license renewal, this most

important part of the economy. Thank you.

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FACILITATOR CAMERON: Thank you very much, Representative Stillman. I want to give you all a preview of who our next few speakers are going to be. We're going to go next to Richard Brown from City of New London and then I'm going to ask Steve Scace from Dominion to come up and talk a little bit about their vision for license renewal and then we're going to go to Tim Medeiros, Al Maderia and Nancy Burton. Then we'll continue on with a few speakers after that. Mr. Brown.

MR. BROWN: Good afternoon. I'll be very brief. My name is Richard Brown and I serve as City Manager of New London, Connecticut. New London is a community of 26,000 persons in six square miles. It is adjacent to Waterford, Connecticut and the Millstone Power Station.

Units 2 and 3. Millstone is operated in a safe and efficient manner and not only contributes to the regional economy, but is a major supplier of power in Connecticut and the Northeast. Dominion Resources through Millstone Power Station is a major employer with over 460 persons employed within Southeastern Connecticut.

Additionally, Millstone supports the local economy by purchasing as many goods and services

locally as possible. The total economic impact of Millstone Power Station in New London County is estimated to exceed \$500 million.

Millstone is a good neighbor. We interact with them in emergency planning exercises and on issues of concern at the plant itself. Communications are excellent. There are regular meetings with community leaders to update us on issues at Millstone and the dissemination of emergency information occurs immediately and there is every attempt to provide information to us in advance of any non-routine activity. Over the past couple of years, Millstone employees on their own have initiated clean-ups in the city's parks at Green Harbor Park in New London and constructed a new playground at Edgerton Elementary School.

In summary, let me paraphrase a recent MasterCard commercial. "Millstone's economic impact in Southeastern Connecticut, New London County, \$500 million. Value of their employees and the value of the Corporation to the community: Priceless." We support the relicensing. Thank you.

FACILITATOR CAMERON: Thank you, Mr. Brown. Mr. Scace, would you want to come up and speak to us? Mr. Scace is the Director of Nuclear Safety and Licensing for Dominion Nuclear Connecticut. Steve Scace.

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MR. SCACE: Thank you and good afternoon.

My name is Steve Scace. I am Director of the Safety

and Licensing at the Dominion's Nuclear Power Station.

I would like to thank the Nuclear Regulatory

Commission and the town of Waterford for offering this opportunity for public comments.

The public participation in the license renewal process is important because it helps ensure that the public has a voice on issues that affect them. It provides an opportunity for the public to understand how the process works. It helps our local community stay abreast of issues affecting the Millstone Power Station.

Allow me to tell you a little bit about Millstone. Unit 2 began commercial operation in 1975 and went in full power produces 870 million watts. That's 870 megawatts of electricity. Unit 3 entered commercial operation in 1986 and generated 1,154 megawatts of electricity. Together, Units 2 and 3 produce enough electricity to meet the needs of more than one million Connecticut homes and businesses. As we've heard, that's equivalent to nearly half of all the electricity used in our state and Millstone produces all this electricity using nuclear fuel which does not generate the emissions to the air that are typical of other sources of electricity.

Renewal of the Millstone operating

licenses will continue the benefits our employees provide for our local community. Millstone has approximately 1,300 full-time employees. The annual payroll, including benefits, is over \$150 million. More 250 local contractors work at Millstone and live in our community. During our regularly scheduled refueling outages, the number of contractors increases by about 800. Each reactor is refueled every 18 months. During the past two years, Millstone spent over \$170 million on operations and capital projects, making vital investments in the future of our state.

But the support to Connecticut is not just in terms of electricity and payroll. At Millstone, we care about neighbors and our community and it shows. In fact, most of our 1300 employees live with their families in the immediate area around the station and are active in their community.

For the past 34 years, I have worked at Millstone and lived with my family within a dozen miles of our station in Waterford, in New London, in Salem and in Fisher's Island. During that time, I have served on the Salem Board of Finance and Salem Board of Education and until recently I was chairman of the Fisher Island's Board of Education.

At Dominion, we work hard to encourage our employees to be involved in their communities. To back up this philosophy, we provide the employees time

away from work to get involved with not only a community programs that the company identifies, but also programs that employees themselves want to pursue. Our employees serve in a number of roles including mentors and tutors in our local schools. They are on dozens of boards and organizations. They even serve in leadership positions with local volunteer emergency service providers.

Just one example of a community participation involvement in New London Elementary School that you heard from the Representative to New London, last year, Dominion partnered with New London's Edgerton Elementary PTO, students from Connecticut College and the City of New London to construct a much needed playground at the elementary school. Dominion contributed about \$25,000 to the playground equipment and sent a team of employees who spent more than a week constructing the play area.

We are also proud that our employees gave more than \$340,000 to the local United Way in 2003. In fact, in the time since Dominion acquired Millstone in 2001, employee contributions and company donations have provided almost \$1 million to the United Way alone and United Way is just one of the many community organizations that we are involved with.

We want to continue to be a positive influence in our community while we continue to meet

Connecticut's energy needs. License renewal will make that possible. That's why I'm excited about license renewal and so are our employees. It's because of the great opportunities license renewal presents.

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It's important for our community to know that the license renewal is an independent, time-tested process. The NRC led process is extremely rigorous. An analysis analyzes not only the physical systems and components at the plant, but also the plant work processes and programs.

In fact, it took Millstone several years of work particularly engineering evaluations and environmental analysis to develop our license renewal application. Each application contain more than 1,500 pages of information. Based on the NRC process, we expect that our applications will undergo about two and a half years of scrutiny and review as we've heard which includes multiple opportunities for public participation.

In the United States, about two dozen license renewal applications have been received and approved by the NRC. Among them are Dominion's two Virginia stations, North Anna and Surry, whose licenses were renewed in 2003.

There are compelling reasons for renewing the Millstone operating licenses. First and foremost, we operate the units with safety always as our top

priority. Dominion has earned an international reputation for excellence in a safe, reliable nuclear operations. We have six operating units at three locations and more than 150 reactor years of operating

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experience.

Our operating records show the safety, both nuclear safety and personal safety, as our top priority. Multiple layers of safety are designed into our procedures and our activities. Extensive training and a focus on safety begins on the first day of employment for every employee. Our work processes are designed to catch issues before they become problems so they can be addressed in a timely and effective manner. This is a trademark that we are very proud of at Dominion.

The Nuclear Regulatory Commission and the for Nuclear Institute Power Operation have consistently given Dominion high marks for safe operations. Less than two months ago in this room, the NRC provided favorable comments on our safe operations at Millstone in 2003 during the Annual Performance Assessment Meeting and our newspaper, "The Day," recently recognized Millstone safety performance and more importantly, the entire employee team that makes safe performance its highest priority. That's high praise indeed and not easy to come by.

One of the most compelling reasons for renewing the Millstone licenses is Dominion's record for reliable performance and environmental stewardship. Millstone Power Station is good for the environment. Our environmental program is ISO 14001 certified which means it meets the rigorous standards of the International Organization for Standardization.

We have an onsite environmental program department whose sole responsibility is to assess Millstone's impact on the environment and insure compliance with environmental regulation. Our onsite environmental lab began studying the aquatic environment around the station even before the first unit went into operation in 1970. Over the last few years, we have received two Green Circle Awards from Connecticut's Department of Environmental Protection for environmental stewardship.

Let me conclude by stating that Millstone is a stable, sustainable energy source that provides environmental balance for New England's growing energy needs. Energy reliability is critical for our everyday lives. We need to plan for the future.

As our economy and the population grow, reliable sources of electricity including Millstone will be vital to our prosperity and our way of life. License renewal will help ensure Millstone remains available to meet these future needs. Thank you and

this concludes my comments.

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FACILITATOR CAMERON: Okay. Thank you very much, Mr. Scace. Next, we're going to go to Tim Medeiros.

MR. MEDEIROS: Well, we've been hearing everything good about Millstone. I guess I'm going to be the first one to have to say something bad about it. I'm a commercial fisherman from Stonington and my past years I used to go fishing in Niantic Bay quite often. I used to make a good living up there. In the past few years, we haven't been able to go there and that's mainly because there is no fish there anymore.

Now the reason for that is because of the cooling system that Millstone uses to cool their reactors. They have an entrainment where they take in millions and millions and billions of little baby fish and whatever else there is and they kill them. The result is we have no fish anymore. I don't see how this is good for the public or anything else for that matter.

The other thing is when the cooling system when they discharge, they discharge hydrazine which is cancer-causing chemical that causes cancer in fish and probably humans too. I don't think there's any study on it yet. But nevertheless, I don't think I would want to live next to Millstone knowing that that was going on to my water.

They've been operating with an invalid permit that expired in 1997 to discharge these chemicals. If they were to go to a closed system which they know about, they would not be killing these fish and other things that are going in there and they wouldn't have to use this chemical to clean it either.

It would be costly, but what would the cost be? You're really talking about livelihood of people, maybe people's lives or you're talking about some monetary figure that could take care of this whole problem. I think the only way to do this is to shut them down and make them change their system over to a closed system and that would be the only way that I would agree to renewing the permit.

FACILITATOR CAMERON: Thank you very much,
Mr. Medeiros. Mr. Maderia.

MR. MADERIA: Good afternoon. I stand by my cousin in his statements. We have both have a lawsuit that's in the works against Millstone against this killing of winter flounder. We made a lot of money at certain times and now we make nothing.

I've heard the politicians talk with discussing environmental issues. I'm not sitting here to argue that Millstone isn't a great neighbor as far as public relations go. Money can do wonders. They can put playgrounds up. They can put people in jobs. I'm not here to argue that.

As a matter of fact, if that's the case, we're all for it, but let's go to a closed system. We actually devastated Niantic Bay. One Senator I heard actually addressed the issue of the winter flounder. Well, let me tell you something, Senator. When you start looking into it, you're going to be shocked. It's unbelievable.

We did a test there in the middle of May last year at the peak of the flounder season. We used to do seven bushels there so the tow that we towed, we had seven fish in count. That's not a tribute to the mesh size in the new Federal laws. That's a tribute to the lack of fish there.

I'd like to see a closed system go because

I want to get to this problem before they are
depleted. The way we're going, they will be totally
extinct in Niantic Bay. It's not overfishing. I've
heard this for years. And we stopped fishing there
approximately seven years ago and it's worse now than
it was before. I don't want to hear "all the
fishing." I'm sick of it. We get blamed for a lot.
We don't do it. It's time that the public realizes
that maybe now the Government should start looking at
other things besides the fishing, pollution, this
hydrazine, everything.

And I'm for it to. I think there should be a license if they do the right thing. If they do

the proper thing. Let's go to a closed system. The money that it's cost us, the fishermen and resources, that money could have been well spent to put a closed system in. But unfortunately, we're paying for the loss, not Millstone.

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Now the money that we're losing, put that into a closed system and I got no problem with Millstone. But until they go to a closed system, I have a big problem. It's very feasible to do. I hear it costs millions of dollars. Well, spend less money in public relations and put more money into a closed system. It's just getting to be a little absurd and I think the fishermen are taking the brunt of it and we have to look deeper.

Now, like I said, I'm not here to argue with Millstone. We have discussed this. The politicians have come up. All I hear is about is how great a neighbor they are and we're not sitting here discussing that right now.

We're here discussing environment issues. That's what we're here for. They are repetitious in how great they are and I'm not going to argue. They could be the greatest. I've seen them put on all kinds of shows and stuff. Put your money where your mouth is. Put the closed system in. There will be no complaints from me until you get the license. But until that's done, I say deny it.

I hate to think that big business and government are in bed together, but if this goes through, I'm going to have start questioning it a little bit because I've noticed more and more now that more people have lost faith in the government and it's a scary thought. But a lot of people are. And with this Iraqi thing, it's everything in general and I would like to get the confidence back. I'd like to see something done right for a change. I don't think we're asking an awful lot. Thank you.

FACILITATOR CAMERON: Thanks, Mr. Maderia. We're going to go to Nancy Burton.

MS. BURTON: Thank you, Chip. I'm Nancy Burton. I'm here serving several purposes. One is as a spokesperson for the Connecticut Coalition Against Millstone which has intervened and sought a hearing on this application, challenges the application, and intends to participate in the process. I have only preliminary comments at this time. We will be submitting for comments in writing, but I would like to share just a few very brief remarks first.

My first comment has to be directed to the application materials and the assessment that appears to have been undertaken so far by the NRC. It seems to suffer from a major omission. That is, consideration of the biological effects of the ongoing operations of Millstone on the human population.

Without even getting into the other aspects of the environment, we know that there has been a very significant effect on the human population in this community over the 34 years that the Millstone

Reactors have been in operation.

We have heard the business contributions ballyhoo here, but has anybody yet tallied up the enhancements to the health care professions in this industry going to the incidences of devastation and disease, despair brought about to individuals and families through cancer and other illnesses directly attributable, we know, to the routine emissions from Millstone to the air and the water? We know that certain facilities such as the Community Cancer Center are doing well as businesses because of their patient load.

We know that for our own organization, the Connecticut Coalition Against Millstone, we have suffered devastating losses just in the past year. We do not see any analysis in the present materials that have been submitted as to the deaths and illnesses of workers at Millstone. We have in mind particularly at the moment our wonderful stalwart, a friend and supporter, Joe Besade, who passed away this year. He had a devestating kind of cancer, suffered horribly, and there is every good reason to believe or every bad reason to believe that he suffered his illness and

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died because of what he was exposed to when he worked at the Millstone Nuclear Power Station.

We don't see that you people have tracked any of the workers at Millstone since 1970 to the present time. What has happened to them? Where are they? Why have so many died prematurely? Why have so many suffered health effects? That's workers.

information in Where is the this application and the NRC analysis of the human population and the areas around the communities immediately in the shadow of Millstone and even We know that there are cancer clusters. beyond? These have been identified to either side of Millstone and the beautiful areas.

Take Millstone out of the picture and go to Jordan Cove and Niantic Bay, and these are some of the prettiest, most seemingly pristine areas Southeastern Connecticut. They have identified cancer clusters. Go door to door. People have died. People are dying. There is a cancer wave, a cancer epidemic in this community that needs to be analyzed here during this process to determine the effects on the human population from the operations-to-date of Millstone.

When the facts come in, there will be no question whatsoever that this plant, this facility must close because of its effect on the human population. As I say, my comments are brief and preliminary at this point. There will be more. I want to address another major shortcoming in the application materials that I have seen and reviewed by the NRC.

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I do not see that there has been any for analysis of the potential catastrophic, environmental which will horrors occur Millstone actually become the target of malevolent forces. We know that in the past year, Millstone has been identified by the Federal Office of Homeland Security as being a primary, if not the primary terrorist target of choice in all of Connecticut, the entire state. There's a reason for that.

The reason is that it contributes so much to the infrastructure, so much to provide means for the economy to operate that it is a very attractive target there, nestled on the water, near the airport, next to a train track, in a residential area where hundreds of thousands of people live within 50 miles, all of them highly vulnerable to the catastrophic effects of a terrorist attack which would be so environmentally devastating that it would be unthinkable.

That information needs to be assessed in this application because we are here today in the year 2004 and this is a realistic risk. Again, my comments

are preliminary. There will be more. I want to briefly discuss the issue of the Clean Water Act. Under the Federal Clean Water Act, this facility requires a valid permit to take in the billions of gallons of water per day that it needs to keep the reactors from melting down and to flush out chemicals into the sea.

The organization that I'm affiliated with has brought this issue to various legal public fora. We have demonstrated without any doubt that the permit is not valid. Not only that, the information that Dominion has submitted to the NRC is incorrect. It relies upon submission of materials suggesting that the company has obtained lawful permits to do what it has been doing to the environment which, as you have heard, has been devastating to the indigenous winter flounder.

They were here long before we were. Those few who are still out there keep coming back to the same river, the Niantic River, but now there are so few that a great deal of time is taken in the investigation of the environmental effects to find the fish that there's little time for anything else because there are so few fish.

When Northeast Utilities applied to the NRC, initially to the Atomic Energy Commission, to operate, it made certain predictions of the effects

that the operations would have over time in the community but never predicted, at least on paper to the NRC, that it would have the devastating effect that it has had which is to drive the indigenous fish to a point of near extinction. Extinction is forever.

We may be there already with these fish.

If that is the case and we recognize it now, there can be no way that the NRC could reasonably consider extending a permit for yet 20 more years out into the future without addressing this great loss. It is an unacceptable loss. It would have been unacceptable 30 years ago had the true facts been presented at the time of the initial licensing. Again, these are brief preliminary remarks. There will be more.

I can't resist responding to the comment that the nuclear energy here produced at Millstone is clean energy. Apparently some people think it's good for you and it's good to breathe. Well, all of this is misinformation. This is nuclear industry misinformation.

Nuclear energy is very, very dirty. That's why nobody wants to keep nuclear waste in their backyard. That's why everybody is talking about shipping it out somewhere far, far away. It's probably the dirtiest form of production of energy that can be fathomed. Even in the process of uranium

enrichment, there are all kinds of ways in which the air is polluted through generation of fossil power.

But that is just a very brief comment.

I just wanted to point out that specifically some of the materials that we have had an opportunity to review in a preliminary matter really need to be emphasized here today. For instance, I'm looking at Table F.3-2 submitted January 2004 on page E-F-80. This is one page of many that list a number of potential improvements that the company itself believes could enhance safety and operations at Millstone.

Let me read one to you. "187, potential improvement, automate start capability of Terry turbine. Discussion, operator fails to start the Terry turbine." Then there's an analysis of what it would cost to make this potential improvement. There is a conclusion that it is not worth the cost. It is not cost beneficial since the cost is greater than twice the benefit. That doesn't sound to me like the company has decided always to go for safety over cost.

Let me look at number 189. "Potential improvement, automate emergency boration of RCS. Discussion, operator fails to initiate emergency boration. Conclusion, not cost beneficial to make that improvement since the cost is greater than twice the benefit."

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Let's go on to number 190. And I just picked at random one page out of many. "Potential improvement, install redundant line to RWST equivalent to 2-CH-192. Discussion, RWST isolation valve 2-CH-192 fails to open on demand." Well, this one gets Xed out because it's not cost beneficial since cost is greater than twice the benefit.

Let's look at 191 or 192 or go on and on and on. These are potential improvements that the company has determined would enhance safety of Dominion deemed not cost beneficial in our deregulated environment in Connecticut. I'm losing my voice. I have made a few comments. I'll be making more. Thank you very much.

FACILITATOR CAMERON: Thank you, Nancy.

Our next three speakers are going to be Mr. Don

Klepper-Smith, Stephen Negri, and General Zembrzuski.

Mr. Klepper-Smith.

MR. KLEPPER-SMITH: Good afternoon. My name is Don Klepper-Smith. I'm a professional economist. To give you some background information, I am former Chief Economist with SBC. I'm Economic Advisor to the Governor and incoming President of the Hartford Area Business Economists.

I'd like to keep my comments brief and to the point and talk about basically three things; the importance of a quality infrastructure, the importance

of nuclear power in terms of keeping the costs of
doing business down, and the direct economic impacts
associated with Millstone per an economic study that
I conducted a few years ago. Let me start off by
saying that I had the privilege back in 2001 of
chairing an economic development conference to talk
about the importance of quality infrastructure and its

We talked about having a quality infrastructure, a quality highway system, rails, an electric grid, and an air transportation system. As co-chair of that conference, I can tell you one of the underlying themes and conclusions was that having a quality infrastructure was non-negotiable. We need to have it for economic competitiveness.

aggregate importance to the Connecticut economy.

Now, to keep my comments brief and to the point, I'd like to summarize some of the comments from the study that we conducted. That will be submitted in paper version as well. First off, when we talked about one of the key conclusions from our study, we basically came up with an underlying theme that was echoed by many people at the conference which is if we want to have a world class economy in the State of Connecticut, we first need to have a world class infrastructure.

The economic analysis that we've conducted shows that infrastructure and productivity are

inextricably linked. Anybody who has spent time in a traffic jam on I-95 knows this to be true. Now, as somebody who has studied economics professionally for 25 years, I can say the lack of a quality infrastructure has undermined business productivity and acted as a disincentive for firms looking to migrate into the State of Connecticut.

The fall out from 9/11 shows more jobs migrating into New Jersey as opposed to Connecticut, one key reason being a better functioning infrastructure. The bottom line is that state-of-the-art infrastructure and all its components is necessary for future economic development and facilitates future economic growth. Our long-term competitiveness in the state is dependent on quality infrastructure.

The second point I want to talk to speaks to some of the most important research that I have seen in the business. It's research conducted from our friends at economy.com which is one of the most respected economic consulting firms in the U.S. Basically they did research on the relative cost of doing business in a region and the impact on aggregate economic performance in the long run.

Their conclusion was very clear. To the degree that we can keep business costs down, the state will be advantaged from an economic development standpoint. The most recent statistics for the cost

of doing business in Connecticut show that our cost is
about 12 percent above the national average and is the
third highest in the Northeast behind Massachusetts
and New Jersey.

The research conducted by economy.com set out to look at business costs and specifically industry mix, the relative cost of doing business, retiree migration, and how they all factor into and impact long-term job growth. Looking at the study that they conducted over a one year, a three year, a five year, and a ten year time frame, the bottom line conclusion was half of all long-term job growth, half, is determined by the relative cost of doing business.

So let me be very clear. We have incentive within the State of Connecticut to keep the costs of doing business down. Clearly cost effective nuclear power has a role to play in keeping the cost of doing business under control. Our study pointed out, when we looked at production costs for electricity by fuel generation type, that nuclear power was clean. It was safe, and it was the most cost effective alternative.

It was 30 percent cheaper than gas, 33 percent cheaper than oil, and actually less than coal without the environmental issues. A key point from our study was that Millstone Station provides cost effective power which in turn is essential to the

state's long-term economic competitiveness.

We also want to talk about, finally, Millstone itself as an economic entity. Apart from providing cost effective power, our study concluded that Millstone Station had positive and substantial economic benefits for the local area economy. Our study showed that there were 1,497 direct jobs associated with Millstone Station generating 231.3 million in annualized direct spending.

Accounting for multiplier effects, the level of spending, both direct and indirect, was about \$500 million. So again, looking at these dollar volumes and the jobs generated, the economic impact was substantial and very, very clearly beneficial.

Our bottom line conclusions were that Millstone Station provides cost effective and reliable electricity to the region's commercial, industrial, and residential users enhancing Connecticut's economic competitiveness. Millstone also contributes to the state's economy through direct job creation and spending on goods and services as well as the indirect multiplier effects.

That leads me to my final conclusion which is the conclusion from an organization I do a lot of work with which is the Connecticut Business and Industry Association. CBIA has gone on the record as saying, "Energy is a critical concern of the state's

business community because Connecticut's power needs
are out-pacing its ability to deliver it."

So once again, the bottom line is that the Connecticut economy needs cost effective power to compete in today's global marketplace. Millstone is a valuable economic asset. I would argue that its continued operation is absolutely necessary for our long-term economic health. Thank you very much.

FACILITATOR CAMERON: Thank you, Mr. Klepper-Smith. Stephen Negri.

MR. NEGRI: Good afternoon. My name is Stephen Negri. I'm a representative of Waterford. I have come here today to speak in favor of a renewal of the operating license for Millstone Units 2 and 3. I live in the Millstone Point Association, an area that could not be any closer to the nuclear power station. My wife and I have lived there nearly 14 years, and I have absolutely no fear or concerns about the station.

We believe that positive improvements have been made over the last several years and that Dominion has proven to be a good and responsible neighbor. Dominion has kept its neighbors well informed and regularly contacts us about our concerns. As the former President of the Millstone Point Association, I can describe our communications and the company's cooperation as excellent.

As a family, we feel very safe and secure

near Millstone. We are so confident in the safety of
this location that a few short months ago we built a
brand new home in the same neighborhood. Our
neighborhood also includes several current and former

employees of the Millstone Station.

As a resident of the Town of Waterford and one who was active in public affairs, I cannot emphasize enough the economic importance of importance of Millstone for the town and region. Millstone provides good paying jobs and spends money at local businesses. It pays a very large portion of Waterford's taxes and contributes voluntarily to many community activities and charities.

Personal spending by Millstone employees contributes greatly to the economic base of Southeastern Connecticut. In short, Millstone is one of the economic engines that keep our local economy on an upward track. I strongly urge the NRC to renew their licenses. Thank you.

FACILITATOR CAMERON: Thanks a lot, Mr. Negri. Now, we're going to go to General Zembrzuski.

GENERAL ZEMBRZUSKI: Good afternoon, everybody. I'm Brigadier General Zembrzuski. I'm the Deputy General for the State of Connecticut and representing General Cugno today. I wish he were here because you would see his excitement in the relationship between the Connecticut Guard and

Dominion.

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In accordance with 10 CFR 51.26, I speak to provide the following comments to help the Nuclear Regulatory Commission identify the significant positive interaction between Connecticut's law enforcement and emergency response officials and the staff of Dominion Corporation in matters related to the safe and secure operation of Millstone Power Station. The Connecticut Military Department comprised of the Connecticut Army and National Guard, when not in Federal status, Office of Emergency Management, OEM, and the Organized Militia is a unique dual status agency having both Federal and state missions.

The National Guard's Federal mission is to maintain properly trained and equipped units available federalization for prompt for war. domestic issues. The emergencies, other Military orDepartment's state mission is to protect life and property, preserve peace, order, and public safety, conduct community service programs, and coordinate all resources to assist the state in recovering from any disaster, man-made or natural.

Military Department personnel have worked with Dominion personnel at all levels, from the security guard to director, from a private to a general with a common goal of enhancing and ensuring

the safe and secure operation of MPS. The Connecticut

National Guard maintains a force of over 5,000

soldiers and airmen.

From that manpower pool, a quick reaction force - we'll refer to it as QRF - has been developed with a mission to immediately respond to homeland security incidents. The primary mission of the QRF is to facilitate and augment security at Connecticut's critical infrastructure sites including MPS. To that end, we have trained over 700 soldiers in QRF procedures which allows for the rapid assembly and deployment of a mission appropriate QRF team to respond anywhere in the state as needed within hours of notification.

"Operation Holiday Shield" provides an example of Connecticut's commitment to MPS. As a result of the elevation of the Homeland Security Advisory System to orange, on December 21, 2003, I, after consulting with Dominion Corporation officials, ordered the QRF to deploy to MPS. The QRF coordinated the operation with the supported contract security, Connecticut State Police, Waterford and East Lyme Police, the Coast Guard and the Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection.

The Connecticut National Guard's Director of Military Support conducts monthly meetings with Dominion Corporation to coordinate preparation for

potential deployment of the SRF and the QRF to MPS. At the meetings, military personnel discuss specific security concerns with the median emergency planners and security managers, representatives from the FBI, the State Department of Environmental Protection, the Connecticut State Police, and Waterford Police Department.

The overall cooperation and coordination between these key agencies facilitate successful operations. Representatives from these agencies attend and provide instructors for QRF training sessions. The training includes FBI threat briefs, instruction on the rules for the use of force by military, homeland security specific training, weapons training, dosimetry training, incident command system training, legal personnel, aviation operations, and over flights of MPS, technical exercises at the and vehicle site, personal search techniques, patrolling, checkpoint procedures, reacting to media, and so on.

QRF personnel qualifications are validated and certified. Office of Emergency Management, our state agency, hosts the state's emergency managers quarterly meetings. At the quarterly meetings, OEM, Federal Emergency Management Agency, FEMA Region I, Dominion, and the local emergency managers, and the Emergency Planning Zone, EPZ, discuss topics relative

to MPS.

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Those topics usually concern local evacuation drills, state-wide drills, national threat elevation requiring protective actions, and plan updates. OEM coordinates and participates in emergency planning activities with MPS and emergency response personnel. OEM conducts two full scale emergency drills with the local municipalities, Dominion, FEMA Region, and the state and Federal emergency response agencies designated to response to an MPS radiological event factoring in variables such as meteorological conditions and evaluation routing.

This September, we will conduct a FEMA evaluated ingestion pathway exercise evaluating the ability mitigate radiological to assess and contamination resulting from an MPS radiological We do those drills annually. emergency. OEM's training division works closely with the radiation planning division to help the local emergency managers access the tabletop and full scale drills and exercises.

Last fall, OEM worked with Lyme and Old Lyme in conducting a full scale school evacuation drill wherein school children were evacuated from one school to another outside the EPZ. OEM works with Dominion to hold law enforcement meetings relative to security on site. Connecticut state police, Dominion

security, and local enforcement meet to discuss coordination issues relative to on scene response and protection.

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Connecticut legislator implementation of potential iodine KI distribution plan whereby KI kits were distributed throughout the immediate MPS region. This plan was one of the first in the nation. OEM is currently working with DPH, and the DUP to develop KI -- dose rates for the general population based on contamination levels released to the atmosphere. Again, Connecticut would be either the first or one of the first to have such a state plan. Connecticut continues to score very well in the emergency preparation preparedness exercises.

300 evaluated In the over areas, Connecticut scored well having only notations of minor issues requiring corrective actions in certain areas. The military department maintains and coordinates constant communications between Dominion and the Federal, state, and local government agencies involved with public safety and emergency response; the Connecticut Military Department, the Connecticut Environmental Department of Protection, the Connecticut Department of Public Safety, and Dominion.

Based upon the Nuclear Regulatory
Commission's Regulatory Issue Summary 2002-21,
National Guard and other emergency responders located

in the licensee's control area executed an agreement to coordinate MPS contingency plans and procedures involving the deployment of security and emergency response personnel and equipment to MPS. The agreement developed a protocol for sharing information intelligence and threat and t.he reimbursement across for the deployment of state personnel at MPS formalizing the association of our organizations in the common goal of public safety of security as it relates to MPS.

The relationship between Connecticut's emergency response community and MPS is direct, well-established, and often exercised. MPS employs quality personnel to staff their security and emergency planning operations which is more than adequate for the safe and secure operations during normal conditions.

However, when additional personnel are required to augment or respond to MPS personnel during emergencies, Connecticut is ready and able to immediately and efficiently deploy coordinated resources necessary for a successful response. I am confident that Dominion and Connecticut maintain all the necessary and proper personnel, equipment, and measures to guarantee and facilitate Connecticut's public safety as it relates to MPS. Thank you.

FACILITATOR CAMERON: Thank you, General,

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and thank the other general too for the remarks. We have four remaining speakers. We're going to go first to John Markowicz and then to Susan McNamara and then to Tony Sheridan and then to Evan Woollacott. John.

MR. MARKOWICZ: Being back here is like deja vu all over again. My name is John Markowicz. I'm here in my role as Executive Director of the Southeastern Connecticut Enterprise Region. For the record, I also acknowledge I am the co-chairman of the State of Connecticut Nuclear Energy Advisory Council.

My comments here this afternoon reflect the position of the Southeastern Connecticut Enterprise Region and should not be tributed to the Nuclear Energy Advisory Council. Any comments I make regarding reactor safety, nuclear safety, or the operation of a plant are mine personally.

My purpose here this afternoon is to provide commentary on the environmental impact of the relicensing of the Millstone Nuclear Power Station. I specifically would like to address the socioeconomic impact, provide some facts and figures associated with that, and briefly comment on the regulatory compliance, safety, and the radiation protection associated with the plant. I will comment on the latter first.

My comment regarding deja vu all over again has to do with this room because with Evan

Woollacott, who is the co-chair of the Nuclear Advisory Council with me, Bill Sheehan a resident of Waterford - and I affectionately refer to him as the vice chairman even though we haven't heard a word from him - we've spent literally days in this room over a period of about four years listening to commentary from the public, responses from the regulator, and responses from the community regarding the reopening of the Millstone Nuclear Power Station after it was shut down by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

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In part, the problems of that era were associated with a lack of confidence in the regulator. Senator's the earlier So comments establishment of a NEAC was in part to provide some public oversight or commentary on the regulator. fact that the organization met once last year and has so far met once this year, compared to the monthly and in some cases almost every other night meetings that we've had during the restarting of the power plant, bears testimony to the amount of reconfidence in the regulator, the plant supervision being done by the resident inspectors, and also in the ability of the plant operators to rise above the criticism, to restore in the community the faith and trust in the safe operation of the plant under new management.

I think we also have to acknowledge that Northeast Utilities was part of the solution as well

as part of the problem. With respect to the socio and economic impact, I would like to provide some information. The total economic impact of the Millstone Nuclear Power Station on the gross domestic product of Southeastern Connecticut is significant. Our gross domestic product in Southeastern Connecticut is around \$10 billion.

The Millstone Nuclear Power Station, worth one percent of the workforce in Southeastern Connecticut, contributes a half a billion dollars to that \$10 billion gross domestic product. So the socio-economic impact of not continuing to have the plant licensed is not trivial.

Roughly 1,500 employees are onsite. As has been indicated earlier, to use a conservative multiple, that leads to around 2,500 direct and indirect jobs in Southeastern Connecticut. Roughly two percent of our workforce is in one way, shape, or fashion connected to the Millstone Nuclear Power Station.

The pay salaries at the nuclear power station are roughly 50 percent above the average in New London. As far as its expenditure within the region, as far as compensation of employees, it's around \$75 million. If you add to that other parts of the state, you are roughly around \$100 million annually.

want to play the multiple game, you are now talking about probably \$150 million to \$200 million. Millstone Point makes substantial purchases in New London County. In 2001, it bought a quarter of a

billion dollars worth of goods and services in

Southeastern Connecticut. It pays taxes. It pays a

lot of taxes, \$17 million in state and local taxes.

Direct and indirect compensation, if you

Again, if you look at the indirect and direct effects, you are talking about roughly \$60 million in state and local taxes as paid for by the nuclear power station. Of significance also to the economy of Southeastern Connecticut is the availability of safe and reliable electricity. The economy of Southeastern Connecticut has gone through a transition.

Millstone is part of our four industry clusters. It's part of the advanced manufacturing and defense cluster. That particular cluster, because of defense down-sizing, has gone through a dramatic reversal over the last ten years. We have lost about 50 percent of the employees and 50 percent of the gross domestic product.

So having the power station and its employees contributing to the gross domestic product is not a trivial statement. The fact that they produce safe and reliable electricity allows the

transition of our economy to continue. When those lights blink, when the power goes off to your computer, many of the new industries in Southeastern Connecticut grind to a halt.

That does not happen very often. It did not happen recently when the western part of the state lost electricity. And so the availability of safe and reliable nuclear power in Southeastern Connecticut gives us a cost-competitive advantage versus other parts of the state and other parts of the country in maintaining our economy. We support the relicensing of the Millstone Station. Thank you.

FACILITATOR CAMERON: Thank you, Mr. Markowicz. Susan McNamara.

MS. McNAMARA: Good afternoon. I just have a few brief comments on Dominion's involvement and its commitment to the community and the region. My name is Susan McNamara. I'm the Executive Director of the Long Island Sound Foundation. Our foundation is a non-profit organization housed at the University of Connecticut, Avery Point Campus in Groton.

Our mission is dedicated to educating children and adults about Long Island Sound and the Watershed. We have several education programs and publications. However, I feel the most important ones are for the children in which we raise their awareness and educate them about the environment and how to

preserve and protect it.

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My favorite one began seven years ago. Each year, we host the Long Island Sound and its Watershed drawing contest. The theme of it is, what Long Island Sound means to me. This state-wide contest is for students grade kindergarten through grade six. We provide teachers with educational materials about the watershed and the sound to be utilized in their classrooms.

Students are asked to draw a picture of what they have learned or what they may have personally experienced with regards to the sound. This year we had over 4,000 students participate in the state contest. From the selected winning drawings, we produced a calendar.

As most of you know, there is a great struggle for most non-profit organizations to raise funds for their programs. This year we are very fortunate. We were recently approached by Dominion to be the sole sponsor of our 2005 Long Island Sound and its Watershed calendar. With this sponsorship, we hope to reach more students and schools.

We are very grateful to Dominion. To us, Dominion is a company that commits itself, that reaches out to the stakeholders. They provide aid to many organizations such as ours both financially and as a volunteer support system. We feel Dominion is an

asset to our state, the region, and this community.

Thank you.

FACILITATOR CAMERON: Thank you very much, Susan. We're next going to go to Tony Sheridan.

MR. SHERIDAN: Thank you. Good evening, everyone. I'm Tony Sheridan. I'm President of the Chamber of Commerce of Eastern Connecticut. We represent 1,167 companies, large and small, in Eastern Connecticut. I'm not going to reiterate many of the comments that were made about the economic impact on Southeastern Connecticut.

Suffice it to say that Millstone produces the equivalent of approximately 48 percent of the electricity that's used in Connecticut on a daily basis. That speaks for itself. What I do want to do is put to rest some comment that was made earlier about the company able to buy its goodwill.

Many or perhaps most of you don't know that there is an employee committee at Millstone who sits and decides on where our community funds go. That's an important point. That's a point that I think we need to understand. This is a committeedriven effort. Many of the employees come in with their favorites. I had mine when I was there. I worked there for approximately three years.

Often, I was beat back because my pet project wasn't the kind of project that the committee

thought might be good for the overall community. So it's a small point but a very important point. I bring that up only because I want to speak to the quality of the men and women who work there. It was indeed a privilege working there.

Is there anyone in this room who thinks that any one of these people might want to work in an unsafe environment, raise their family in an unsafe environment? It's just not the case. Possibly the closest guy to the plant is Steve Negri. My home where I raise my family is probably next. I can see the stack. He can throw a stone at it.

These are people who are bright, intelligent, capable, caring people. They have families. They live in the community. They serve on boards and agencies. They work very hard to do the right thing. In fact, they are disciplined if they don't do the right thing. Often, safety first is a criteria up there that there is no second.

That is absolutely number one on everybody's mind. If an employee is caught not being safe or even ignoring some safety rules, they are called up immediately. They are questioned and encouraged to do what the requirements require them to do. So it's really a great place to work. In some ways, I am disappointed I am no longer there. But I did move on. I miss the place. We are so fortunate

to have a responsible company like Dominion managing this plant.

I would like to mention one other thought here. One of the best examples - and I know that Dominion is very open to this - if any of you have any concerns about Millstone, ask for a tour. There are more than willing to bring you through the plant and show you how it works. There's no better lesson. Again, on behalf of the Chamber of Commerce, we're here to support the relicensing. Thank you.

FACILITATOR CAMERON: Thank you very much,
Tony. Next is Mr. Evan Woollacott.

MR. WOOLLACOTT: My name is Evan Woollacott. I'm co-chairman of the Nuclear Energy Advisory Council for the State of Connecticut. I'm not going to repeat what John Markowicz said about that, but I will add a couple of items. The council was originally established in 1996 by the Connecticut State Legislature. I believe Senator Peters was one of the people that was part of the bill that caused us to be in existence.

There was concern among the people in the State of Connecticut about the safety and health of the people in the State of Connecticut relative to operation of nuclear power plants. It was our assignment to look into this and to spend some time on it, and we did. We met with every employee there was

and some of the Dominion people.

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Initially in 1996, we used to have a full house here where members of the public would ask questions and express their concerns. As we continued this through the years, I think someone mentioned we're down to one. Someone expressed we shouldn't be talking down to one.

I think it was a great thing that we saw only one person in the audience because there was the concern about the operation of nuclear plants in and around Waterford. I think that's a very important point. There also were some comments about the deleterious effect of the operation of the nuclear plant on the health and well-being of people in Connecticut.

I don't know whether you remember it or not, but in 1997, the Nuclear Energy Advisory Council commissioned a study looking to the incidence of cancer. It was initiated first because of our other plant down in Haddam. But the data was basically good for Millstone as well because Connecticut is such a small state.

The scientists in the State of Connecticut indicated they could see no correlation between the operation of the nuclear plant in Waterford with the incidence of cancer in the State of Connecticut. There was no relation whatsoever. I thought we should

know that and remember that. I think we have a good
operating plant here. We will continue to meet about
it even though only one person is in the audience.
Thank you.

FACILITATOR CAMERON: Thank you, Mr.
Woollacott. I believe that that's the last person who

FACILITATOR CAMERON: Thank you, Mr. Woollacott. I believe that that's the last person who wanted to speak today. Is there anybody else who wanted to make any comments? Someone calling in I guess. I'm going to ask John Tappert to close out the meeting for us. John.

MR. TAPPERT: I'd just like to thank everyone for coming out here and participating in this meeting and sharing your views with us and just remind everyone that our public comment period does extend until June 4. So if you want to provide us any additional comments by then, we would be happy to review them.

Also, we're going to have another meeting again this evening at 7:00 p.m. We'll be here at 6:00 p.m. if you want to talk to us informally. Staff will be here after the meeting if you want to talk to anyone with a badge. Again, thanks for coming. Drive home safe. Off the record.

(Whereupon, the above-entitled matter concluded at 3:37 p.m.)